

\*\*\*\*\*CONFIDENTIAL\*\*\*\*\*PRE-DECISIONAL DOCUMENT\*\*\*\*\*

## LSI PRIORITIZATION CRITERIA

SUBMITTED TO: Paul La Courreye, Site Screening Coordinator  
EPA Region IX

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THROUGH: Karen Ladd, Ecology and Environment, Inc.

DATE: August 21, 1989

SITE: J & E Machine, 5998 Butler Lane, Scotts Valley,  
California 95066

EPA ID#: CAD041473216

cc: FIT Master File

Ecology and Environment, Inc.'s Field Investigation Team (E & E, FIT) evaluated each of the following criteria in order to assist the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in determining if this site is appropriate for LSI consideration.

PRESENT AND FUTURE STATE INVOLVEMENT

The California Department of Health Services (DOHS) and the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) are currently conducting a study of groundwater contamination in the federally designated Sole Source Santa Margarita Aquifer. DOHS is the lead agency investigating sites potentially contributing to the contamination plume, known as the El Pueblo Drive contamination plume. The J & E Machine site is one of the sites included in this investigation.

The RWQCB is working with DOHS in an attempt to characterize the extent of contamination and identify individual sources of contamination in the Santa Margarita aquifer. RWQCB monitors the discharge of reclaimed water into the municipal sewer system. RWQCB regulated containment and discharge of hazardous materials at the former J & E Machine site. J & E Machine was cited by the RWQCB in September 1984 for improper containment

kal/j&amp;e/mlsi

of waste trichloroethylene (TCE) and discharges of substances to an intermittent stream that feeds Carbonero Creek.

#### OTHER REGULATORY AGENCY INVOLVEMENT

The Scotts Valley Water District (SVWD) has assisted DOHS in monitoring local wells for groundwater contamination.

The City of Scotts Valley Office of Hazardous Materials (SVOHM) oversees the management of hazardous materials in Scotts Valley. SVOHM has files containing information on the use of hazardous materials and Hazardous Materials Management Plans for facilities, including the former J & E Machine site, in Scotts Valley, but is not actively involved at the site.

Presently neither J & E Machine nor the current owner of the site, Ashland Machine, is listed in the RCRA database as of June 8, 1989.

#### SITE OWNER/OPERATOR INVOLVEMENT

J & E Machine was owned by N/C Mattic, Inc. and operated by Ernest and Judy Pitts until it went bankrupt in 1986. The current operator at the site is Ashland Machine which is owned by Scott Pitts.

#### COMMUNITY RELATIONS/INVOLVEMENT

There are currently no community relations concerns at the J & E Machine site.

#### RELATION TO OTHER SITES

The J & E Machine site is not a subset of any other National Priorities List site. The former J & E Machine facility is, however, included in the study currently being conducted by the DOHS on the El Pueblo Drive groundwater contamination plume. The J & E machine site is located in an area of widespread groundwater contamination which may be attributable to several sites in the area.

#### PROPOSED REVISED HRS FACTORS

Using the proposed revised Hazard Ranking System, it appears that the J & E Machine site will be eligible for inclusion on the National Priorities List (NPL) based on the following factors:

- o A large target population of approximately 12,000 residents receiving domestic water through a blended, groundwater well system that draws from the aquifer of concern;
- o The aquifer of concern, the Santa Margarita aquifer, is a federally designated Sole Source Aquifer;
- o There is no other economically feasible municipal water source in the area;

- o There is a potential for release of contaminants to groundwater based on the use of substances by J & E Machine similar to those found in municipal well #3A near the site.
- o There is a potential for a release of contaminants to a surface water body adjacent to the site that is used for recreation; and
- o Possible food chain contamination exists via a potential release of contaminants to an adjacent surface water body where fish spawn.

The waste quantity at the site seems to be quite small and may not be representative of the above statements. The potential eligibility for inclusion on the NPL, as stated above, is based on a default value for hazardous waste quantity and may not be representative of the potential for a release to the groundwater or surface water pathways.

11/8/89

*Active state involvement. Should keep in contact with DOHS and RWQCB for status reports. C. Douglas*